

REPORT OF AGENT FOR UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY.

UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY,
Whiterock, Utah, August 25, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to submit annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, for the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah. This agency during the past year has been under the charge of Capt. W. A. Mercer, Seventh Cavalry, who was relieved by me July 1, 1904.

The Whiteriver and Uinta bands of Ute Indians occupy the Uinta Reservation, which contains the drainage of the Duchesne and Uintah rivers.

The Uncompahgre Utes occupy portions of the former Uncompahgre Reservation, and a portion of the Uinta Reservation lying along the lower Duchesne River, out of which lands were allotted them by an allotting commission in the years 1898-99. The Indians of this reservation (Uncompahgre) at present occupy very few of the original allotments made them by this commission, and a great many of them rove wild in the remote sections on Willow Creek, White River, and other localities many miles distant from the subagency at Ouray, which is located near the junction of Green and White rivers.

Census.—The population as shown by the census just completed, is as follows:

Uinta Utes, Uinta Agency:	
Males over 18 years.....	158
Females over 14 years.....	128
Males under 18 years.....	89
Females under 14 years.....	70
	— 445
Between 6 and 16 years (males 46, females 33).....	79
Whiteriver Utes, Uinta Agency:	
Males over 18 years.....	129
Females over 14 years.....	96
Males under 18 years.....	61
Females under 14 years.....	60
	— 346
Between 6 and 16 years (males 32, females 35).....	67
Uncompahgre Utes, Ouray Subagency:	
Males over 18 years.....	182
Females over 14 years.....	199
Males under 18 years.....	83
Females under 14 years.....	79
	— 543
Between 6 and 16 years (males 38, females 49).....	87

Progress.—The Indians of both these reservations will work and do perform a large amount of work, but it is imperative in order to accomplish any great results in this direction that Indians must not be left to their own initiative, for, while they may earn some money of their own volition, they will invariably spend or gamble away what they make without providing for the future in any manner. It seems to have been the policy during the past year to have procured as much work as possible for individual Indians in performing work for the agency and for white men in the vicinity. If a definite piece of work is set out for them, they will, on the whole, accomplish it in a creditable manner, but seem to have no capacity to secure work of their own accord.

The military post at Fort Duchesne, Utah, affords a good market for their farm products. Wood, coal, and a great deal of supplies have been sold to outsiders at a material profit. All hay, oats, wood, and coal needed for agency or school purposes has been furnished by the Indians. During the past year the following supplies were furnished the War Department for the post at Fort Duchesne:

Wood	cords..	401
Hay, loose	pounds..	300,000
Hay, baled	do.....	350,000
Straw, baled	do.....	180,000
Oats	do.....	110,000

Rations and wages.—During the past year rations have been issued to the old and infirm and those Indians who were incapable of gaining their own subsistence; and, whereas in some instances the amount issued probably has been adequate, in other instances there is no doubt but what Indians suffered more or less for sufficient food during the winter months of the year. Indians were employed frequently to do work on the reservation and paid from the savings made in a reduction of the rations, and this policy is believed to be a most satisfactory one. These Indians seem to be capable of doing creditable work if employed as daily laborers.

Schools.—During the year the schools have progressed and have been carried on in a very satisfactory manner. There is more or less difficulty at the beginning of the school term to get the Indians to send or bring their children to school, and frequently it becomes necessary to send out parties for the purpose of collecting and bringing them in. It is believed, however, that by continued persistence both schools located on the reservation can make a creditable showing.

Very respectfully,

C. G. HALL,
Captain, Fifth Cavalry, Acting United States Indian Agent.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF UINTA SCHOOL.

UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY,
Whiterocks, Utah, August 16, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Uinta Boarding School for the fiscal year 1904:

Situation.—This school is situated about 110 miles northeast of Price, on the Rio Grande and Western Railroad.

Attendance.—The enrollment for the year was 101, and the average attendance 76. Of the number enrolled during the year 1 female and 2 males were transferred to Haskell Institute, 2 females and 6 males to Carlisle, and 4 females and 1 male to white schools; 3 females and 2 males died.

Educational.—The two class rooms are in the boys' building, which is a disadvantage in the work, yet good progress was made in all the five grades in the school. The course of study as given by the superintendent of Indian schools was followed. The morale was carefully guarded by all employees, and on Sundays a Sunday school and a chapel exercise was conducted by missionaries, in which pupils and employees attended.

Industrial.—The girls were taught cooking, laundering, sewing, and housekeeping, attention being given to family cooking, washing, and sewing. The boys had instruction in carpentering, farming, stock raising, and gardening.

Health.—The health of the pupils was good, and those that were sick were well cared for by the employees, assisted by the two missionary ladies.

A new hospital was built on the school grounds and occupied in August. It is managed by Miss Lucy N. Carter and Miss Catherine Murray, missionaries of the Episcopal Church.

The buildings are in good condition, notwithstanding the whirligig of changes of employees, often temporary, which causes much difficulty in keeping track of the property intrusted to their charge.

Improvements.—A new water and sewer system was completed about the close of the fiscal year. Supervising Engineer Robert M. Pringle gave us a visit in connection with the construction of the improvements.

In conclusion I sincerely thank the officials of the office at Washington, and Capt. W. A. Mercer, our efficient agent, in their cordial support in the work.

Respectfully,

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WILLIAM W. EWING, *Superintendent.*

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OURAY SCHOOL.

OURAY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Randlett, Utah, August 24, 1904.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the Ouray Boarding School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

The average attendance during the year was 49 as compared with 47 of the past year. This increase was slight, but would have been more had it not been that 6 of the pupils of last year died, 1 married, and 2 contracted illness which made them unfit for school. Also 1 boy was expelled and 1 refused

admission on account of his age, thus causing an unavoidable decrease of 11 pupils. As has been reported by my predecessors, it is a very difficult task to get these children in school, on account of their parent's hostility toward the Government in its efforts to civilize them. About the time school is to open they take their children and go to the mountains hunting, where they stay for weeks and perhaps months, hiding from the police or employees sent to get the children.

The health of the children has been excellent, there having been no cases of sickness necessitating confinement to the bed. The repairing of the building, thus improving sanitary conditions, is perhaps responsible for this absence of sickness.

I am sorry to report that on account of the frequent changes of teachers the school-room work has been unsatisfactory. To make much progress where there is but one teacher is hard on account of having such a mixture of grades, ages, and sizes. It is to be hoped that more progress will be made the coming year, now that the position has been permanently filled.

In industrial work the school has made rapid strides, especially farming. The addition of a farmer to our force of employees has greatly assisted in attending to work which in years past could not be. Our alfalfa fields have had proper attention and promise double the yield of last year. Wheat, barley, oats, and potatoes are growing well and will furnish that which we bought last year. The old and useless cattle have been sold from our herd, and we have now enough milch cows to furnish the children with milk and some butter. We have a start of hogs and chickens which will soon increase to as many as the farm will support. A great deal of our farm is impregnated with alkali, so that it is useless, but when it is improved to its best it will be a very great help to both the children and employees in this desert country.

The drudgery of hauling water is done away with now that the water system is complete. The time which has been used in hauling water in past years can now be used to teach the boys something useful. The laundry work will be more satisfactory since we can have all the water needed there. Every department has been hampered by the lack of a water system. We hope that more systematic training can now be given and the coming year will see much more progress made in the industrial departments.

The girls have done the housework, sewing, and laundering, in all of which they have proven themselves willing and efficient.

The buildings occupied by children and employees were thoroughly cleaned, repaired, and calclmined at the beginning of the year. The water and sewer system was completed at the close. The engine installed for pumping purposes will be used for wood sawing as well. The Indian Office has furnished us many articles with which to make our surroundings more pleasant and homelike. The buildings are all in good condition inside, but need some repairs and paint outside. No new buildings are needed excepting some sheds and small outbuildings, which can be built by the employees from lumber made at the agency mill.

The frequent changes in employees in all the positions has perhaps temporarily hindered progress, but has resulted in a corps of more conscientious workers, which will benefit the school greatly. No officials have visited us during the year. We miss their visits and helpful suggestions and hope that we may be more fortunate the coming year. This school plant is well equipped for its size, is located very pleasantly for this country, and has prospects for success unless the prospected opening of this reservation increases the hostility of the old Indians toward the school.

In conclusion, I will say that I am greatly indebted to the Indian Office, and our worthy agent, Capt. W. A. Mercer, for their interest and support.

Very respectfully,

OSCAR M. WADDELL, *Superintendent.*

C. G. HALL,
Captain, Fifth Cavalry, Acting United States Indian Agent.
